## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

- 1-20. (canceled)
- 21. (new): A glycosylated or nonglycosylated composition of the formula

$$\beta^2 \approx \alpha - (linker)_m - \beta^1$$

(1); or

$$\beta^1$$
-(linker)<sub>m</sub>- $\alpha \approx \beta^2$ 

(2)

wherein each of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  has the amino acid sequence of the  $\beta$  subunit of a vertebrate glycoprotein hormone, or a variant thereof;

" $\alpha$ " has the amino acid sequence of the  $\alpha$  subunit of a vertebrate glycoprotein hormone or a variant thereof;

"linker" is a linker moiety; and

" $\approx$ " is a noncovalent link between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta^2$ ;

m is 0 or 1;

with the proviso that if  $\beta^1$  is CG then  $\beta^2$  is not FSH.

- 22. (new): The composition of claim 21, wherein  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  correspond to different native  $\beta$  subunits.
- 23. (new): The composition of claim 21, wherein  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  exhibit different biological half-lives.
- 24. (new): The composition of claim 21, wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers agonist activity and the other confers antagonist activity.
- 25. (new): The composition of claim 21, wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer FSH agonist activity; or

wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer CG agonist activity; or

wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer LH antagonist activity; or

wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers FSH agonist activity and the other confers LH antagonist activity; or

wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers FSH agonist activity and the other confers CG agonist activity; or

wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers LH antagonist activity or lowered LH agonist activity and the other confers CG agonist activity.

26. (new): The composition of claim 21, wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer FSH antagonist activity; or

wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer CG antagonist activity; or wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer LH agonist activity; or

wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers FSH antagonist activity and the other confers LH agonist activity; or

wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers FSH antagonist activity and the other confers CG antagonist activity; or

wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers LH agonist activity and the other confers CG antagonist activity.

27. (new): The composition of claim 21, wherein one of  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confers FSH agonist activity and the other confers LH antagonist activity; or

wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer FSH agonist activity; or wherein both  $\beta^1$  and  $\beta^2$  confer LH antagonist activity.

- 28. (new): A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises an effective amount of the composition of claim 21 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 29. (new): Recombinant host cells modified to contain a nucleic acid comprising a first expression system comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding  $\alpha$ -(linker)<sub>m</sub>- $\beta$ <sup>1</sup> or  $\beta$ <sup>1</sup>-(linker)<sub>m</sub>- $\alpha$  operably linked to a control sequence for the expression thereof and a nucleic acid comprising a second expression system comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding  $\beta$ <sup>2</sup> operably linked to a control sequence for the expression thereof;

wherein  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta^1$ ,  $\beta^2$ , linker and m are as defined in claim 21.

- 30. (new): The cells of claim 29, wherein the first expression system and second expression system share the same control sequence.
- 31. (new): The cells of claim 29, wherein the first expression system and the second expression system reside on separate extrachromosomally replicating vectors.

- 32. (new): The cells of claim 29, wherein the first expression system and second expression system reside in a chromosome of the host cell.
- 33. (new): The cells of claim 29, wherein one of said first and second expression systems resides in the chromosome of said cells and the other is on an extrachromosomally replicating vector.
- 34. (new): The cells of claim 29, wherein both first and second expression systems reside on the same extrachromosomally replicating vector.
- 35. (new): A method to produce composition of formula (1) or (2) which method comprises

culturing the cells of claim 29 under conditions wherein said composition is produced; and

recovering said compositions from the culture.

- 36. (new): A method to provide a subject with glycoprotein hormone activities which method comprises administering to a subject in need of said activities a composition of claim 21 or a pharmaceutical formulation thereof.
- 37. (new): The method to treat a subject to enhance fertility, which method comprises administering to a subject in need of said treatment a composition of claim 25 or a pharmaceutical formulation thereof.
- 38. (new): The method to treat a subject to reduce fertility, which method comprises administering to a subject in need of said treatment a composition of claim 26 or a pharmaceutical formulation thereof.
- 39. (new): The method to treat a subject for polycystic ovarian disease, which method comprises administering to a subject in need of said treatment a composition of claim 27 or a pharmaceutical formulation thereof.

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